



C.2  
FLORIDA STATE LIBRARY



# 13th ANNUAL REPORT *State Welfare Board*

JULY 1, 1949 - JUNE 30, 1950





# STATE OF FLORIDA

## 13TH ANNUAL REPORT *of the* *State Welfare Board*

AS MADE TO GOVERNOR FULLER WARREN

FOR THE PERIOD JULY 1, 1949—JUNE 30, 1950

AS REQUIRED BY THE STATE WELFARE ACT

*With Reports of the Twelve Welfare Districts*



### STATE WELFARE BOARD

*(Members during fiscal year)*

Emmet Safay,\* Jacksonville, Chairman;  
James W. Warren,\* Tampa, Vice-Chairman;  
Paul E. Raymond,\* Secretary, Daytona Beach;  
Mrs. Christine Edenfield,\* Fort Lauderdale;  
Mrs. J. Fritz Gordon,\* Miami;  
J. T. Murphy,\* Pensacola;  
Mrs. B. K. Roberts,\* Tallahassee;  
Warren T. Zeuch, Vero Beach;  
Mrs. Carl Hanton, Fort Myers;  
W. J. Gardiner, Daytona Beach.

SHERWOOD SMITH, *Commissioner*

\*Serving, June 30, 1950



HON. FULLER WARREN  
Governor

## LETTER OF TRANSMITTAL

Hon. Fuller Warren  
Governor of Florida  
Tallahassee, Florida

Dear Sir:

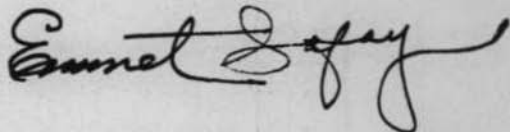
It is a pleasure to present herewith the annual report of the Florida State Welfare Board including the District Boards for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1950. This is in accordance with provisions of Chapter 409, F. S., 1941.

The report reflects the needs of some of Florida's people, and outlines the help that has been provided for them.


The accomplishments have been made possible because of the cooperation this Board has had from the Governor's office, the Legislature, the entire State Administration, an efficient and loyal staff, and many others interested in providing for persons in need.

Respectfully submitted,

STATE WELFARE BOARD

A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to read "Ernest D. Fay".

Chairman

A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to read "Sherwood Smith".  
Commissioner

# FLORIDA STATE CONSTITUTION

## *Article XIII*

### *Section III*

*as Amended 1936*

The respective counties of the State shall provide in the manner prescribed by law, for those of the inhabitants who, by reason of age, infirmity, or misfortune, may have claims upon the aid and sympathy of society; provided, however, the Legislature may by general law provide for a uniform State wide system for such benefits, and appropriate money therefor; but no such general law shall provide benefits to any person who shall not have been a resident of the State of Florida for a period of five years continuously next preceding his application therefor, nor shall such general law provide for benefits to any such person solely on account of age who has not attained the age of sixty-five years; provided, further that where by any law of the United States, a lesser or different period of residence, age or citizenship shall be fixed in order for the State of Florida to participate in any Federal grants that might be made for such purposes, the Legislature may prescribe such requirements as to citizenship, age, and residence as will be consistent with and not in conflict with such Federal law.



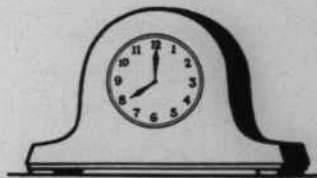
# THESE ARE THE DAYS

HOW DO THE DAYS GO among Florida's needy aged, blind, dependent children, and other children who need special attention?

How do the days go within Florida's Welfare Board, responsible for providing assistance to the needy, for other services to children, for distribution of surplus food commodities?

What happens in this "clock calendar" at 8 o'clock in the morning is happening all day long in the 12 Welfare Districts of the State and in the 49 public assistance and 10 child welfare units of those districts. If you are applying this time to Escambia County, you can apply it just as well to Monroe; or Alachua; or Duval; or most of the other 67 counties.

8:00 A.M.



You don't want to know his name, for you would not want to embarrass him or possibly make him the prey of the few unscrupulous people who would take advantage of the needy.

So we shall call him Mr. White\* who enters the unit welfare office to apply for an Old Age Assistance grant. He talks with an Agency worker, experienced in this kind of work. Mr. White is 67 years of age, a widower, owns a little home, has a son and a daughter, both of whom are "having it pretty hard" taking care of their own families.

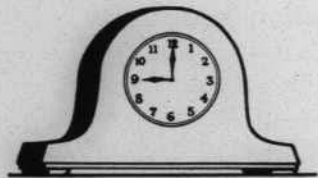
Seven years ago, Mr. White was laid off—"age," they said. At that time, (1943) age alone did not keep a person from work. He just could not produce any longer. Even so, he was not discontent. He had a little "nest egg"—enough to take care of him the rest of his years—he thought. But in seven years, he saw all that nest egg used up just meeting advancing living costs.

\*Names in this section are fictitious; situations are real.

He has come to the welfare office to see if he can get assistance. The details that go into studying his application and his situation are too many to count here, but the worker has that responsibility.

Last year, for the period ending June 30, 1950, there were 17,549 aged persons who applied for public assistance.

At the end of the year there were 69,251 aged persons here in Florida receiving assistance.



9:00 A.M.

Mrs. Smith is at the end of her ropes. Three children—aged four, six, and seven; and a husband in the hospital for an indefinite period. She comes to the welfare office wondering if she can apply for Aid to Dependent Children which, if granted, will help her be able to keep her little family group together and continue a mother's care and attention which all children need.

In her home, there is an extra room which is rented—and that is her only income. She is thankful that she and her husband "stinted hard" for several years and their home is debt free. Two paths are open to her: Take a job—and she does have qualifications—and leave those three children at home to care for themselves, or try to get assistance so she can stay in the home, and give the children the care and attention they need, plus food, clothing, and other necessities.

It is the responsibility of the Agency worker to check these statements, to help Mrs. Smith understand what and how much assistance can be allowed; and to recommend for approval, a grant to Mrs. Smith if she meets the eligibility requirements fixed by laws and regulations.

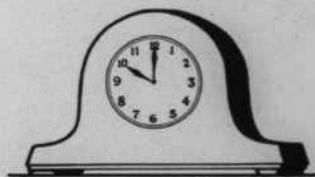


The most Mrs. Smith can hope for through this program is \$63 a month—\$27 for the first child, and \$18 for each of the other two. Little enough, and yet she feels that by staying in the home and rearing her children, that may be better than twice as much gained in private employment, with her children under no supervision.

Last year, 16,033 applications were received for Aid to Dependent Children.

In June, 1950, there were 66,690 children in 27,413 family groups receiving this kind of aid.

10:00 A.M.



Mrs. Jones had been a good seamstress. Scarcely of middle age, she is a widow, her husband the victim of an auto accident. He didn't leave much insurance, but it did take care of the immediate needs of Mrs. Jones. Then, she went to work, sewing for a living where she formerly had done it only for herself.

She thinks back now, and believes that her love for the needle may have caused her loss of sight. As far back as she can remember she had liked to sew. In her teens, she started wearing glasses—with stronger and stronger lens.

Even so, when she was "put on her own," sewing was the only thing she knew how to do well. Try plying a needle, or guiding material through a sewing machine eight hours a day, and you more than likely will feel an eye strain. Mrs. Jones did.

Then the needles started "blurring." She rested several weeks, but her sight grew worse, and worse—rapidly. Finally, an ophthalmologist confirmed her worst fears. Her sight was gone to the extent that she no longer could engage in productive, or remunerative, work.

That is the story Mrs. Jones tells to the Agency worker when she applies for Aid to the Blind. There is no question that she has lost her sight—she brings with her a statement from the ophthalmologist. The worker of course has to check on other factors which help determine eligibility, just as workers do in all the assistance programs. Her residence in the state has to be established; the amount of her resources which help determine whether she actually is in need must be considered; then, how much will be required for her to have her basic living necessities. There are other factors.

Last year 1,170 blind persons applied for assistance.

At the end of the year, there were 3,319 needy blind persons receiving aid.



*Assistance  
goes to  
the needy  
blind*

11:00 A.M.



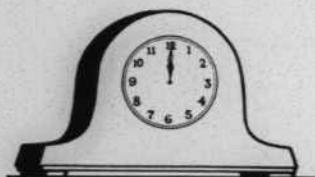
Little seven year old Sue is really going to be without her mother—at least for quite a while. The Public Health Nurse had been talking with a child welfare worker about the possibility of someone caring for Sue if what the Health office suspected was true. Today the Nurse is calling to pass on the information that Sue's mother has an advanced case of tuberculosis and hospitalization is necessary. If recovery comes it will be only after a long convalescence. Sue has no other relatives. Her father died several years ago.

Though Sue's mother is critically ill, Sue and her mother love each other very much and each is an integral part of the other's life. For this reason, as long as there is a possibility of Sue's mother getting well and making a home for Sue again, adoption is not the answer to Sue's needs, though she is a healthy alert youngster.

Fortunately, Sue is living in one of the 12 counties where local funds are available for long time foster care, which means that even though she can no longer remain with her own mother, she will not be denied the experience of having a home to which she can bring her playmates, where she can share household chores with a mother and father who help little folks learn how to get along with grownups through the love and guidance which parents, or some one who takes the parents' place, can give a child.

Had Sue not been living where local funds were available this foster home care might not have been available to her since there are no state funds for providing this service on a state wide basis.

Each month last year, there was an average of 279 children for whom foster care was provided, when misfortune hit their own homes and their parents were no longer able to care for them.



## 12:00 NOON

County School Superintendent Brown has just received good news for the children who have their lunches in adequately equipped lunch rooms of his county's schools.

Surplus commodities, this time dried milk and fresh apples, are on their way. He earlier had told the State Welfare Board that schools in his county could use in the lunch rooms so many pounds of dried milk, so many cases of fresh apples.

These foodstuffs are purchased through the U. S. Agriculture Department's price support program and are offered to the states without any charge. In Florida, they are distributed through the Welfare Board.

Superintendent Brown has agreed to accept the commodities "on delivery." Commodities go to several distribution centers around the state, and from them are shipped by train or truck to nearby counties. He has made arrangements for storing the dried milk and fresh apples. His board's trucks, however, will be waiting, ready to take the shipment when it arrives. Sometimes, it isn't so simple. When fresh creamery butter or frozen turkeys are allocated to the schools through the distribution program, arrangements have to be made to get them into cold storage and freezer units immediately.

There were 259,360 children in 929 schools benefitted through this program last year. Charitable and State institutions numbering 65 with 13,805 residents received some of the commodities.

The commodities had a wholesale value of \$1,861,904.20. The wide variety of food distributed through this program in Florida can be seen from the table on Page 27.

1:00 P.M.



It is a good "soap opera," and Miss Cooper has been enjoying the serial for months; but she turns the volume dial so she can scarcely hear the program. She does not want to miss hearing the footsteps of the postman.

This is her pay day, and the usual hour when the postman brings her monthly public assistance grant. Until you have planned your dollars each month down to the last cent, you can't know what the arrival of the postman with that monthly State warrant means.

Miss Cooper lives in a little "efficiency apartment"—a bedroom with a "cubby hole" kitchen. Her one modern luxury is the small table radio, gift of friends in the Church which she formerly attended regularly. She used to be active in the Church; used to be active in the business world, but that was at a time when retirement and pension provisions were not as widespread as today.

With her savings for the "rainy day" now completely exhausted, Miss Cooper relies entirely on her Old Age Assistance grant for her living. Small wonder that she listens with anticipation for the postman's footsteps!

When the warrant arrives, relief is afforded—but just the knowledge that it has come. For then, Miss Cooper must plan or allocate her money all over again for another month: So much for rent; a part for food; something aside for shoes or a dress which are wearing out and will have to be replaced (you can "patch" just so long); a little for First Aid or medicine; a little for insurance; a little for toilet goods (even salt and soda, in lieu of toothpaste, don't last forever); and a little for the Church which she seldom can attend any more.

That just about consumes her assistance grant. Sometimes, she "splurges" and buys one of the popular woman's magazines; but even though the need for a "recreational" item is recognized when Agency workers determine the total need of the individual, Miss Cooper hasn't seen a movie in years; relies on her gift-radio for news and entertainment.

She is happy and glad, though, that the postman comes.





2:00 P.M.

Miss Austin, Agency worker, drives down the "washboard" road another mile, then turns left as the directions said, into less than a "washboard" road. Another mile, and she spots the house, off the road to the right. That would be where Mr. and Mrs. Davis live—the couple who had come into the office three weeks before and applied for Old Age Assistance.

Miss Austin can understand now their earlier statement that it isn't easy for them to get into town. While Miss Austin is helping persons in rural areas fill out their applications for assistance, her counterpart in the cities is having to locate people in unnumbered houses—some in unnamed alleys.

Mr. and Mrs. Davis have a family Bible. His birth is recorded in it, and the marriage of the two, showing ages of both, appears in it. That helps to establish their age. They have deeds to their small piece of property on which they have lived for many years. With that and other receipts and papers, Miss Austin is sure that they have lived in the state the required number of years.

You don't get assistance just because you are old or blind or have needy dependent children. The State Welfare Board has an obligation, a responsibility, to see that this assistance program is carried out according to laws and regulations.

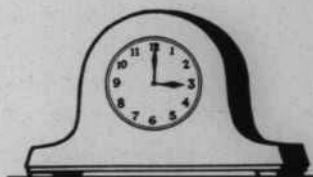
That is part of Miss Austin's job. True, her first function, as it is throughout the entire program, is to help those who are in need who can be assisted through the public welfare program. So she helps them get together the various papers which they have at home. These show the couple's resources—or, as in most instances, lack of them; sometimes show the need for prescribed medicine which must be considered in determining how much this elderly couple needs to live; sometimes help in bringing together all the facts needed in determining eligibility. Sometimes, it means considerable letter writing which Mr. and



Mrs. Davis ask Miss Austin to do for them—and which she does.

This *going* to people in need is part of the service provided through the State Welfare Board. Sometimes, it is the one avenue left to needy persons—their one hope for continued living.

3:00 P.M.



Jane and Mary and Bob run to the gate to greet Miss Black, the "welfare lady" as they call her. She hasn't visited them in six months, but they remember her warmth, her understanding, her interest in their and their mother's problems.

Joe, the oldest of the group, isn't there to greet Miss Black as he has been on previous visits. During the six months, he has finished high school and gone to work—has a pretty good job, too, thanks to the fact that he was able to complete his high school training. That was made possible through the meager Aid to Dependent Children grant which Mrs. Thompson received.

Most recipients of assistance let the welfare offices know quickly of any changes in their situations but sometimes they don't. The Welfare Board plans for six-month visits to those receiving ADC. That is why Miss Black is visiting today.

Mrs. Thompson has been receiving \$81 a month for her four children—not enough, to be sure, but it helped. Until January 1, 1950, the most she could receive was \$63 a month. Before the first of this year, 1950, the maximum grant was \$24 for the first child, \$15 for the second, and \$12 for each additional child. With Joe working, Miss Black explains to Mrs. Thompson the grant will be reduced. The most it can be is \$63. But Joe has a pretty good job for a youngster. Again, thanks to the fact that he was able to finish high school, he is making enough and turning it back to his family so that Mrs. Thompson won't need \$63 to meet the needs of her family group.

4:00 P.M.



Mr. Lee doesn't know what a joyous surprise he has awaiting him when Mrs. New visits him today. He is one of those within Florida who is sightless, his only handicap. Everybody agrees that he has aptitude, has gone further than many others in studies of various kinds, despite his handicap.

He is one of those who has been receiving Aid to the Blind. Today, however, a whole new era opens to him. He has been Mrs. New's "case" for some time, along with approximately 300 others.

Mrs. New knew that he had ability, that with training he could earn his own way, be a self-sufficient citizen of the state. That is part of the Welfare Board's job—to recognize, to ferret out, human resources of those who may be in need. Often, a person becomes dejected when in need, fails to realize his own abilities.

Part of the Florida Welfare Act says that the State Welfare Board shall encourage needy persons "to support themselves if possible, and make and carry out plans for their permanent rehabilitation to the end that they may cease to be a charge upon the community whenever possible."

It isn't just because she is complying with the law that Mrs. New feels so good at this hour. Part of her "good feeling" comes from knowing that she has helped a person on his way to self support. Mr. Lee, she knows, is going to feel just as she does when she breaks the news to him that arrangements have been completed for his training through the State Council for the Blind.

Through that activity, this sightless person will be able to develop his natural talents and abilities, will be helped toward what we might call a very normal life, a wage-earning life.

What Mrs. New is doing is similar to what is being done all the time within the State Welfare Board—helping people to help themselves whenever possible. A constant flow of correspondence and conferences goes on between the Welfare Board and other agencies with similar motives and purposes.

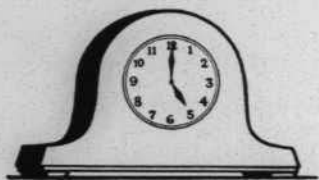
The two, Miss Black and Mrs. Thompson, go over the needs of the family—that is, the basic needs, just clothing, food, shelter, personal incidentals, a little insurance, and the like. They find, and agree, that with Joe's income, the family can get along at a minimum standard with \$48 a month, instead of the \$63 which could be allowed. So the grant is reduced from \$81 to \$48 a month.

That is one of the things often accomplished through what we call "reviews." Sometimes, it works in reverse. Circumstances have changed so that a person needs more than he is receiving. These re-studies of situations are a vital part of the welfare program, but they, too, take time.



*Family groups kept together through ADC*

Mr. Lee if still in need, will continue to receive his Aid to the Blind grant while in training—then, he happily will be "on his own."



5:00 P.M.

Although his request for assistance will be denied, Mr. Frank feels a warmth and a satisfaction about the Florida Welfare Program. The laws and regulations say that he is always entitled to appeal for a hearing if not satisfied with the action of the District Boards. He is just coming out of such a hearing.

That is part of the whole program—a part as democratic and fair as the secret ballot box.

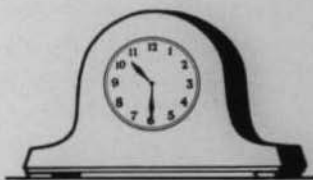
Mr. Frank thought he was entitled to Old Age Assistance. Some of his neighbors and friends were receiving it, and he was just as old as they. The worker had explained to him that since his homestead had a county-assessed valuation of more than \$5,000 he would not be eligible to receive assistance. (That, of course, is just one of the limitations in this program.) It was further explained to him that if he was not satisfied he could appear before the District Welfare Board, and if still not satisfied could appeal for a hearing before the State Board.

He is just leaving the hearing. He has had his friends and neighbors there who have said that he is in need. There wasn't any question about his age or required residence within the state. Sometimes those are the questions; and there are many others. Before leaving the place of hearing, he reads over the transcript of the statements which have been made informally. This is what the State Welfare Board will read when it considers his appeal. He signs his name to the paper, stating that the facts as brought out at the hearing are correct.

Then, Mr. Frank returns to his home. He has the assurance that if he meets the laws and regulations affecting the Old Age Assistance program, he will get assistance; and he knows, too, that he has been heard by those responsible for administering public assistance in Florida.

Last year, 133 persons appealed to the State Welfare Board. In 91 instances the District Boards were sustained in their action; in seven instances, the action of the District Board was reversed by the State Board; in 19 instances, the cases were returned to the District Boards for further study; and 16 persons voluntarily withdrew their appeals before they reached the State Board.

10:30 P.M.



Reluctantly, Mrs. Rogers knocks on the apartment door of Miss Arthur. Mrs. Rogers, mother of four children and receiving aid for them, doesn't know where else to turn. Miss Arthur has always been helpful, has understood her difficulties in rearing four children by herself.

But Johnnie is sick—"bad sick," she tells the Agency worker when her knock is answered and she is invited in. He's hot. There isn't a thermometer in the house but she knows he has a high temperature and ought to have a doctor. That's why she has come to Miss Arthur—to see if she can get one.

It has been "one of those days" for Miss Arthur and she has gone to bed, but she dresses, calls a doctor to see if he will see Johnnie if they bring the sick child to his residence. He agrees.

Mrs. Rogers' Johnnie isn't really dangerously ill, it develops, but he does need a doctor's attention. There is a prescription to get filled, then get Johnnie and his mother home.

No record is kept of the request of this kind, or of the services "beyond the line of duty" performed by members and staff within the State Welfare Board. Often, requests such as this go to District Board members just as they do to members of the staff.



## THIS WAS THE YEAR

A "CLOCK CALENDAR" can only typify some of the activities within an agency whose responsibilities and activities are as varied as are those of the State Welfare Board.

At the beginning of this fiscal year, the Agency along with others receiving their moneys from the State's General Revenue Fund, was forced to reduce expenditures 25 percent. Appropriations had been made for the program, but revenue did not meet the appropriations.

Grants in the Aid to Dependent Children program were already well below what the Legislature had appropriated. The marked increase in this program to help needy children had been anticipated, so maximum grants were being held below those allowed by law in the hope that the available funds could be "stretched" to afford some assistance to all eligible needy children.

The needy aged and blind, however, saw their grants cut in July, August, and September. Some, who needed far beyond the maximum allowed, did not feel the reduction in grants. Others did. In order to distribute funds equitably throughout the state, grants during the first quarter of the year were based on 82 percent of the "budgetary deficit" of the individual.

In administration of the program, vacancies were unfilled. Staff members were encouraged to take leaves of absence without pay. Needed equipment was not purchased. Only the most urgently needed supplies were purchased. Reduced travel forced new applicants to wait for assistance.

In September, the Legislature met in extraordinary session at the call of the Governor, and a limited three percent sales tax was passed. That gave assurance for additional funds, and it was possible to pay, retroactively, the reductions which had been made for the first three months of the fiscal year. The Federal Government, which more than matches funds paid by the State, assumed its share of the retroactive payments which were made in September.

In April, because of the shortage in funds it was again necessary to reduce grants to the needy aged and blind. These were restored for May and June through an increased release from the Budget Commission.



While the maximum grant for Aid to Dependent Children was raised to the legal maximum January 1, 1950, it was necessary to reduce grants in this program beginning in May.

In all instances, reductions in grants were made on a state wide basis, with the same percentage in each program used determined by the funds available and the unmet needs applied throughout. Grants, insofar as funds permitted, were made on the basic requirements of Florida's needy citizens.

At the end of the year—facing July, 1950, first month of the new fiscal year—it was evident that reductions would have to be made again in the aged and blind programs. It is hoped that funds later will be available so these grants can be restored to their former levels.

In the statistical section of this report increases in numbers of persons receiving assistance and their average monthly grants for the past year can be found.

Florida, in caring for its needy aged, has provided assistance slightly below the national average, although above that of most Southeastern states. Average monthly payments (June) are compared below:

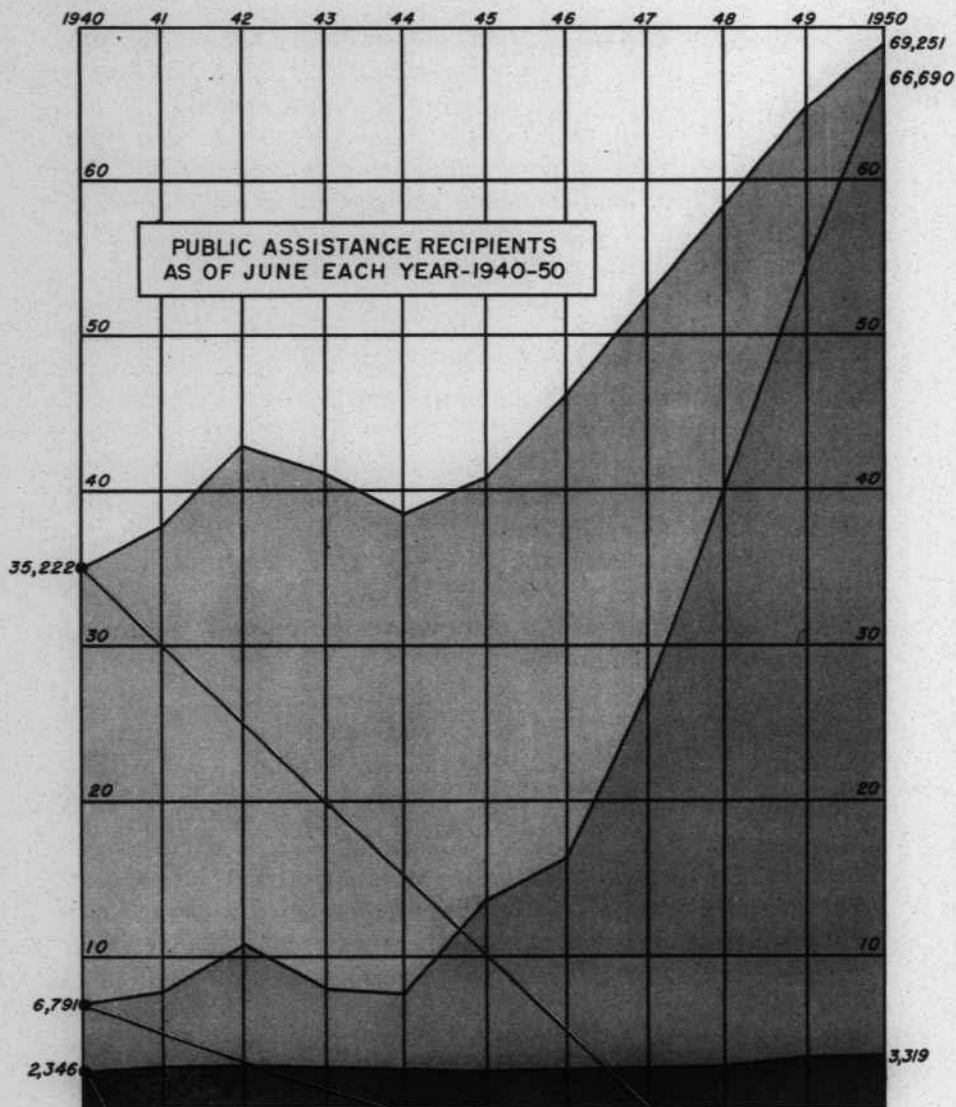
Nation .....	\$43.85	Louisiana .....	\$47.30
FLORIDA .....	40.35	Mississippi .....	21.52
Alabama .....	20.49	North Carolina .....	22.27
Georgia .....	23.40	South Carolina .....	24.86
Tennessee .....			\$31.17

This is the way average monthly payments (June) compared in the program for Aid to Dependent Children (each "case" involves between two and three children):

Nation .....	\$70.37	Louisiana .....	\$48.72
FLORIDA .....	44.05	Mississippi .....	27.11
Alabama .....	30.61	North Carolina .....	43.60
Georgia .....	46.53	South Carolina .....	36.73
Tennessee .....			\$48.42

For Aid to the Blind, comparative average monthly payments (June) were:

Nation .....	\$46.05	Louisiana .....	\$42.71
FLORIDA .....	43.10	Mississippi .....	26.58
Alabama .....	22.67	North Carolina .....	33.98
Georgia .....	27.76	South Carolina .....	31.64
Tennessee .....			\$38.02



AID TO  
THE BLIND



AID TO  
DEPENDENT  
CHILDREN



OLD AGE  
ASSISTANCE



The "clock calendar" does not show all the varied child welfare services offered through the State and District Welfare Boards. During last year, for instance, each month an average of 455 children in their own homes and another 126 living with relatives were receiving services. These services included the securing of financial help when usual public assistance grants were unavailable or insufficient; providing housekeeper services; working with the child and his family; referring children to other agencies such as the Crippled Children's Commission, Council for the Blind, and other health and social agencies.

State child welfare funds were used to help provide services to unmarried mothers under 21 years of age and to help their babies.

Temporary and emergency care was provided children away from their own homes. Care was provided in foster family homes or in institutions, but this is limited to an emergency period, not exceeding 90 days, when State funds are used.

In 12 counties of the state, Child Welfare workers had an opportunity to provide additional services to children. Local funds are offered that the needs of children can be met. In these communities, foster home care is provided on a wider basis than anywhere else in the state, and other special services are provided children needing them.

The counties include Alachua, Broward, Dade, Duval, Escambia, Hillsborough, Indian River, Orange, Palm Beach, Pinellas, St. Lucie and Volusia. County governmental units provided 61.02 percent of the funds; city governments, 5.77 percent; parents and individuals, 11.04 percent; and clubs, Community Chests, and other civic groups, 16.17 percent. The total amounted to \$120,568.38.

These funds provide one of the most important kinds of care—foster care—and one often needed by children who have no alternative than care outside their own home and who are not adoptable. Through this type of care children are given warmth and security and an experience of living with adults as well as children. They are given care in a home where the child learns the give and take relationships with other people under the guidance of foster parents who want to help him.

The child gets care in a home of a family which is a part of a neighborhood just as the other boys and girls whose parents have been able to go on providing for them.

Adoption studies likewise are a part of Florida's welfare program. The State Adoption Act requires that petitions filed in the Courts be referred to the Welfare Board for study and recommendation. When the petitions come through a licensed placement agency, the Welfare Board takes no further action, other than to point out to the Court that the petition has come from a recognized agency.

It is the other petitions which require the studies. In almost all instances, neither the natural parent nor the adoptive parent wants to injure a child. In many instances, they don't realize that there is a regular, recognized channel through which they can go to effect adoptions.

Very often facilities are so limited or non-existent that neither the natural parent nor the adoptive couple have the advantage of them. The studies indicate that when services are available, when they are understood, adoptions usually follow accepted procedures, to the advantage of the child, the natural and adoptive parents.

Last year, 1272 adoption petitions were referred to the State Welfare Board for study. It was gratifying to note that the number of petitions for adoptions of non-related children placed by licensed, recognized, child-placing agencies increased from 45 in 1943-44 to 269 in 1949-50.

Another service required of the State Welfare Board is the licensing of child caring and child placing agencies. At the end of June there were 19 such agencies licensed under the program.

Foster homes used by the District Welfare Boards and licensed child placing agencies throughout the state are approved by the State Welfare Board. Independently operated boarding homes for children, maternity homes, and day care centers in Dade and Duval counties are licensed under a special Act. Independent boarding homes for children in Orange County come under a special Act making the State Welfare Board responsible for their licensing. In June, there were 343 homes licensed.

Services to children have to grow gradually just as do other services the State makes available to its children. These children's services have grown during the past few years, and more and more, Florida is meeting the needs of children who



*Adoption studies protect children and parents*



have to look to other than their own parents for protection and care.

There were other services. During the year, the Agency provided 4,071 non-monetary, individual services, and referred 14,523 persons to other agencies and organizations specially equipped to help meet problems of those who came to the Welfare Board. It also serviced these agencies.

In providing services to the needy there always is a consciousness of unmet needs within the State. Florida provides no assistance to those who may require it among the temporarily or permanently disabled, for instance, unless they are eligible within the present programs offered for dependent children, the blind, and the aged. What aid is offered these people comes through local governments and private organizations. Obviously, assistance in this way is not administered uniformly throughout the state.

The State Welfare Board continued to operate under the State Merit System in which four other State boards participate. Examinations for various positions were given at frequent intervals in various parts of the state, offering assurance that accepted personnel would meet qualifications needed in the welfare program.

In a program such as this affecting thousands and thousands of individual citizens and administering some \$50,000,000 annually, the need for highly trained and experienced personnel cannot be over-emphasized. A continuous recruitment program was carried on in the hope that staff could be brought up to its full allocation. The supply of trained workers in this field, however, does not yet meet the demand, and Florida will continue to experience difficulties in obtaining a full complement of staff until salaries are brought up to a level comparable with those paid in other agencies for similar work.

At year's end, 5.51 percent of the positions within the Agency were unfilled. That was the lowest vacancy rate since the war years.

With the cooperation of city and county governments, improvement was made in some localities in housing for the unit and district offices.

At Crestview and Live Oak, units moved into new office buildings. At St. Petersburg, units were transferred to another



building with more office space. At Fort Myers, the district office moved to new offices and the unit office took over that formerly occupied by the district staff.

Improvement in working conditions and in the offices to which applicants for and recipients of assistance must go has long been recognized by the Welfare Boards as a distinct need. Peak efficiency within the Agency will be realized when there is adequate working space and when the offices have improved, modern equipment needed for this work.



*Working with families — part of the visitor's job*

There are seven members of the State Welfare Board who are appointed by the Governor and serve without pay, although their actual expenses while attending meetings are reimbursed by the State. It is through the 12 District Boards that consideration is given to applications for assistance, and these District Boards act as agents for the State Board which sets policies and regulations in conformance with the State Welfare Act and the Federal Social Security Act. District Board members likewise serve without pay although, again, they are reimbursed for actual expenses.

Two districts are composed of single counties, Duval and Hillsborough. In the others, the number of counties ranges from two to ten.

*Thousands  
of Florida's  
aged need  
assistance*



## COMMODITIES DISTRIBUTED — 1949-1950

	Pounds	INSTITUTIONS		
		Schools Pounds	Charitable Pounds	State Pounds
Apples — Fresh.....	1,880,773	1,378,943	42,679	459,151
Apricots — Canned.....	52,200	52,200	.....	.....
Butter — Creamery.....	518,780	500,000	.....	18,780
Cheese.....	420,201 $\frac{1}{4}$	400,140	.....	20,061 $\frac{1}{4}$
Corn — Canned.....	450,000	450,000	.....	.....
Eggs — Dried.....	242,029	131,964	4,305	105,760
Honey.....	216,000	156,120	12,480	47,400
Milk — Dried.....	306,080	237,480	12,200	56,400
Orange Juice.....	39,537	39,537	.....	.....
Peaches — Canned.....	1,409,400	1,409,400	.....	.....
27 Peanut Butter.....	254,016	254,016	.....	.....
Pears — Fresh.....	799,848	477,158	69,460	253,230
Plums — Canned.....	52,800	52,800	.....	.....
Potatoes — Irish.....	2,554,450	1,638,450	125,600	790,400
Prunes — Fresh.....	48,608	40,404	1,260	6,944
Raisins — Dried.....	60,000	50,100	900	9,000
Tomatoes — Canned.....	705,600	705,600	.....	.....
Tomato Paste.....	161,460	161,460	.....	.....
Turkeys — Frozen.....	127,313	106,161	693	20,459
	<u>10,299,095<math>\frac{1}{4}</math></u>	<u>8,241,933</u>	<u>269,577</u>	<u>1,787,585<math>\frac{1}{4}</math></u>

### WHOLESALE VALUE OF THE ABOVE COMMODITIES

To Schools .....	\$1,521,698.46
To Charitable Institutions.....	24,503.24
To State Institutions.....	315,702.50
	<u>\$1,861,904.20</u>

# ANALYSIS OF RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS

July 1, 1949 Thru June 30, 1950

	R E C E I P T S			
Fund Balance, July 1, 1949, State OAA.....	\$	\$ —0—	\$	\$
Received against State Appropriations.....	12,085,433.32			
Appropriation adjustment for prior period.....	(17.50)	12,085,415.82	12,085,415.82	
Fund Balance, July 1, 1949, State AB.....		—0—		
Received against State Appropriations for AB.....	622,755.37			
Appropriation adjustment for prior period.....	20.00	622,775.37	622,775.37	
Fund Balance, July 1, 1949, State ADC.....		—0—		
Received against State Appropriations for ADC.....	4,609,277.03			
Appropriation adjustment for prior period.....	(212.25)	4,609,064.78	4,609,064.78	
Fund Balance, July 1, 1949, State CWS Assistance.....		—0—		
Received against State Appropriation for ADC.....		65,733.16	65,733.16	
Fund Balance, July 1, 1949, Administration and Services .....		—0—		
Received against State Appropriation for Administration and Services.....	1,411,838.11			
Appropriation adjustment for prior period.....	16,896.30	1,428,734.41	1,428,734.41	
TOTAL STATE FUNDS AVAILABLE.....				18,811,723.54
Fund Balance, July 1, 1949, Federal OAA.....		494,649.58		
Federal Grants for OAA.....	20,262,542.97			
Grant adjustment for prior period.....	(31.00)	20,262,511.97	20,757,161.55	
Fund Balance, July 1, 1949, Federal AB.....		25,657.32		
Federal Grants for AB.....	1,017,203.26			
Grant adjustment for prior period.....	30.00	1,017,233.26	1,042,890.58	

Fund Balance, July 1, 1949, Federal ADC.....	382,643.34		
Federal Grants for ADC.....	9,231,475.96	9,614,119.30	
Fund Balance, July 1, 1949, Federal CWS.....	19,557.16		
Federal Grants for CWS.....	60,149.72	79,706.88	
TOTAL FEDERAL FUNDS AVAILABLE.....			31,493,878.31
TOTAL FUNDS AVAILABLE.....			50,305,601.85

# DISBURSEMENTS

29	For Old Age Assistance.....	\$	\$32,297,208.17	\$	\$	\$
	Less: Cancellations .....	154,308.26				
	Refunds .....	2,316.75				
	Collections .....	284.88	156,909.89			
	Net OAA Payments.....			32,140,298.28		
	From State Funds.....				12,052,400.08	
	From Federal Funds.....				20,087,898.20	
	For Aid to the Blind.....		1,632,388.16			
	Less: Cancellations .....	5,614.61				
	Refunds .....	121.75	5,736.36			
	Net AB Payments.....			1,626,651.80		
	From State Funds.....				622,257.67	
	From Federal Funds.....				1,004,394.13	
	For Aid to Dependent Children.....		13,657,526.80			
	Less: Cancellations .....	27,594.94				
	Refunds .....	280.00	27,874.94			
	Net ADC Payments.....			13,629,651.86		

## ANALYSIS OF RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS—(Cont'd)

	From State Funds.....			4,602,660.42
	From Federal Funds.....			9,026,991.44
For State	CWS Assistance.....	57,636.53		
Less:	Cancellations .....	286.55		
	Refunds .....	288.26	574.81	
	Net State CWS Assistance.....		57,061.72	
	From State Funds.....			57,061.72
	TOTAL ASSISTANCE PAYMENTS.....			47,453,663.66
For Administration and Services:				
From State Funds:				
	For Old Age Assistance.....	580,148.40		
	For Aid to the Blind.....	34,259.58		
	For Aid to Dependent Children.....	452,160.76		
	For Other State Services.....	197,732.66	1,264,301.40	
	From Federal Funds:			
	For Old Age Assistance.....	579,409.22		
	For Aid to the Blind.....	34,221.57		
	For Aid to Dependent Children.....	451,595.97		
	For Federal Child Welfare Services.....	66,295.01	1,131,521.77	
	TOTAL ADMINISTRATION & SERVICES DISBURSEMENTS .....			2,395,823.17
For Supplies Inventory:				
	Inventory, July 1, 1949.....		4,667.68	
	Inventory, June 30, 1950.....		3,740.40	
	Decrease in Supplies Inventory.....			(927.28)
	TOTAL DISBURSEMENTS FOR PERIOD.....			49,848,559.55
	EXCESS OF RECEIPTS OVER DISBUREMENTS....			457,042.30



# PROOF

## FUND BALANCES, JUNE 30, 1950:

State OAA Fund.....	(6,033.47)
State AB Fund.....	( 998.44)
State ADC Fund.....	2,566.85
State CWS Assistance Fund.....	8,671.44
Federal OAA Fund.....	128,803.63
Federal AB Fund.....	5,785.04
Federal ADC Fund.....	139,326.91
Federal CWS Fund.....	13,411.87
Administration & Service Fund.....	165,508.47

TOTAL FUND BALANCES, JUNE 30, 1950.....

457,042.30

## ASSISTANCE PAYMENTS FOR FISCAL YEAR\* (By State and Federal Funds)

31

	STATE FUNDS			FEDERAL FUNDS		
	Old Age Assistance	Aid to the Blind	Aid to Dependent Children	Old Age Assistance	Aid to the Blind	Aid to Dependent Children
July 1949.....	\$ 781,375.71	\$ 41,123.79	\$ 313,072.75	\$ 1,438,345.71	\$ 72,183.79	\$ 649,624.75
August.....	786,972.90	41,499.48	319,885.25	1,448,052.90	72,739.48	663,391.25
September.....	791,314.75	41,863.72	326,755.25	1,455,514.75	73,293.72	677,113.25
September (Retroactive).....	638,205.53	27,898.01	.....	638,205.53	27,898.01	.....
October.....	1,009,239.75	51,397.50	332,075.50	1,675,229.75	82,937.50	688,205.50
November.....	1,014,795.00	51,810.25	337,672.75	1,683,535.00	83,480.25	699,442.75
December.....	1,021,685.00	52,067.25	341,584.00	1,694,055.00	83,807.25	707,596.00
January 1950.....	1,025,935.25	52,760.75	449,321.00	1,700,145.25	84,840.75	821,447.00
February.....	1,032,063.50	53,266.50	457,111.75	1,709,523.50	85,616.50	835,255.75
March.....	1,037,700.00	53,665.50	463,222.25	1,718,910.00	86,255.50	846,328.25
April.....	850,565.03	45,903.43	469,830.25	1,535,165.03	78,723.43	858,516.25
May.....	1,043,936.75	54,394.75	394,470.17	1,731,336.75	87,364.75	787,818.17
June.....	1,050,971.00	54,927.00	403,648.15	1,743,481.00	88,117.00	803,788.15
TOTAL.....	\$12,084,760.17	\$622,577.93	\$4,608,649.07	\$20,171,500.17	\$1,007,257.93	\$9,038,527.07

\*Payments represent obligations incurred by the agency at the time payrolls were written.

## ASSISTANCE PAYMENTS For FISCAL YEAR\*

	Total	Old Age Assistance	Aid to Dependent Children	Aid to the Blind
July 1949 .....	\$ 3,295,726.50	\$ 2,219,721.42	\$ 962,697.50	\$ 113,307.58
August .....	3,332,541.26	2,235,025.80	983,276.50	114,238.96
September .....	3,365,855.44	2,246,829.50	1,003,868.50	115,157.44
Sept. - Ret'v'e ....	1,332,207.08	1,276,411.06	.....	55,796.02
October .....	3,839,085.50	2,684,469.50	1,020,281.00	134,335.00
November .....	3,870,736.00	2,698,330.00	1,037,115.50	135,290.50
December .....	3,900,794.50	2,715,740.00	1,049,180.00	135,874.50
January 1950 .....	4,134,450.00	2,726,080.50	1,270,768.00	137,601.50
February .....	4,172,837.50	2,741,587.00	1,292,367.50	138,883.00
March .....	4,206,081.50	2,756,610.00	1,309,550.50	139,921.00
April .....	3,838,703.42	2,385,730.06	1,328,346.50	124,626.86
May .....	4,099,321.34	2,775,273.50	1,182,288.34	141,759.50
June .....	4,144,932.30	2,794,452.00	1,207,436.30	143,044.00
<b>TOTAL .....</b>	<b>\$47,533,272.34</b>	<b>\$32,256,260.34</b>	<b>\$13,647,176.14</b>	<b>\$1,629,835.86</b>

### AVERAGE NET MONTHLY PAYMENTS

	June 1949	June 1950
Old Age Assistance.....	\$40.19	\$40.35
Aid to Dependent Children.....	41.95	44.05
Aid to the Blind.....	42.21	43.10

\*Payments represent obligations incurred by the agency at the time payrolls were written.

## NET EXPENDITURES FOR PUBLIC ASSISTANCE

*July 1, 1949 — June 30, 1950*

Month	Total	Old Age Assistance	Aid to the Blind	Aid to Dependent Children
July, 1949 .....	\$ 3,287,773.00	\$ 2,213,177.42	\$ 112,948.08	\$ 961,647.50
August .....	3,321,924.05	2,225,531.14	114,029.41	982,363.50
September .....	4,688,952.18	3,516,443.42	170,841.76	1,001,667.00
October .....	3,832,560.53	2,679,605.24	134,058.79	1,018,896.50
November .....	3,853,599.89	2,683,576.16	134,963.73	1,035,060.00
December .....	3,892,728.78	2,709,699.00	135,350.28	1,047,679.50
January, 1950 .....	4,115,071.65	2,709,378.82	137,439.33	1,268,253.50
February .....	4,158,807.91	2,728,651.16	138,782.25	1,291,374.50
March .....	4,194,457.14	2,746,347.82	139,517.32	1,308,592.00
April .....	3,827,417.15	2,375,891.29	124,501.36	1,327,024.50
May .....	4,089,306.33	2,766,819.13	141,401.64	1,181,085.56
June .....	4,134,003.33	2,785,177.68	142,817.85	1,206,007.80
<b>TOTALS .....</b>	<b>\$47,396,601.94</b>	<b>\$32,140,298.28</b>	<b>\$1,626,651.80</b>	<b>\$13,629,651.86</b>

### NUMBER OF RECIPIENTS

	June, 1949	June, 1950
Old Age Assistance .....	64,722	69,027
Aid to the Blind .....	3,090	3,315
Aid to Dependent Children .....	22,307	27,364

### AVERAGE MONTHLY GRANTS

	June, 1949	June, 1950
Old Age Assistance .....	40.18	40.35
Aid to the Blind .....	42.24	43.08
Aid to Dependent Children .....	41.97	44.07

# ANNUAL STATISTICAL REPORT

## July 1, 1949 — June 30, 1950

### (State Total)

### PUBLIC ASSISTANCE

#### APPLICATIONS FOR PUBLIC ASSISTANCE

	Old Age Assistance	Aid to Dependent Children	Aid to the Blind
Pending (July 1, 1949) .....	3,177	2,671	251
Received (July 1, 1949 - June 30, 1950) ..	17,549	16,033	1,170
Total during Period .....	20,726	18,704	1,421
Total Disposed of .....	17,323	15,472	1,124
Approved for Payment .....	11,254	9,914	521
Denied or Withdrawn .....	6,069	5,558	603
Pending (June 30, 1950) .....	3,403	3,232	297

#### CASES APPROVED FOR PUBLIC ASSISTANCE

CASES	Old Age Assistance	Aid to Dependent Families	Aid to Children	Aid to the Blind
Cases Eligible (July 1, 1949) .....	65,686	22,906	56,005	3,103
Cases Approved for Payment (July 1949 - June 1950) .....	11,254	9,914	24,785	521
Total Cases Assisted (July 1949 - June 1950) .....	76,940	32,820	80,790	3,624
Cases Closed (July 1949 - June 1950) .....	7,149	4,930	12,970	299
Cases Eligible (June 30, 1950) .....	69,791	27,890	67,820	3,325
Received Assistance (June 1950) .....	69,251	27,413	66,690	3,319
Received No Assistance (June 1950) .....	540	477	1,130	6
(Approved in June for July Payment)				

#### REVIEW OF ELIGIBLE CASES

	Old Age Assistance	Aid to Dependent Children	Aid to the Blind	Total
Total Reviews Completed (July 1, 1949 - June 30, 1950) .....	78,484	50,083	3,961	132,528

**SERVICES TO CHILDREN — JULY 1, 1940 - JUNE 30, 1950**  
**REQUEST FOR SERVICES**

Total Number Requests for Service Received (July 1, 1949 - June 30, 1950).....	3,601
Nature of Requests Received	
Behavior Difficulties .....	78
Mental Difficulties .....	23
Physical Difficulties .....	186
Services to Unmarried Mother .....	289
Placement Services .....	675
Day Care Services .....	51
Protective Services .....	88
Supervisory Services .....	49
Adoption Services .....	1,447
General .....	715

**SERVICES GIVEN**

	Families	Children
Cases under Care (July 1, 1949).....	1,209	1,753
Services Initiated (July 1949 - June 1950).....	3,227	4,622
Received Service (July 1949 - June 1950).....	4,436	6,375
Services Completed (July 1949 - June 1950).....	3,136	4,497
Cases under Care (June 30, 1950).....	1,300	1,878
In Home of Parents .....	215	460
In Home of Relatives .....	88	154
In Foster Homes .....	896	1,099
Boarding Homes .....	184	302
Free Homes .....	20	26
Work/Wage Homes .....	2	2
Adoption Homes .....	690	769
In Institutions .....	47	104
Elsewhere .....	54	61
Boarding Schools .....	2	2
Maternity Homes .....	22	22
State Institutions .....	4	5
Independent Living Arrangements .....	13	14
Other .....	13	18

**OTHER ACTIVITIES — JULY 1, 1949 - JUNE 30, 1950**

<i>Services to Individuals</i>			
Service Cases under Care (July 1, 1949).....	95		
Requests for Service (July 1949 - June 1950).....	3,976		
Total Service Cases (July 1949 - June 1950).....	4,071		
Service Cases Disposed of (July 1949 - June 1950).....	3,972		
No Service Given .....		191	
Service Given .....		3,781	
Service Completed First Interview .....			3,085
Service Completed after Continuous Care .....			696
Service Cases under Care (June 30, 1950).....	99		
<i>Referrals to Other Agencies or Institutions</i>			
Florida Council for the Blind .....		1,182	
Crippled Children's Commission .....		166	
Vocational Rehabilitation .....		1,460	
County or City Welfare Departments or Commissions...		4,046	
County Health Units .....		4,078	
Lions Club (Glasses) .....		982	
Social Security Administration .....		598	
American Red Cross .....		307	
Salvation Army .....		298	

# OTHER ACTIVITIES — (Cont'd)

Associated and Catholic Churches .....	244	
Florida State Employment Service .....	154	
Cancer Clinic .....	94	
Juvenile Court .....	83	
Veterans Administration .....	64	
Legal Aid .....	61	
Kiwanis Club .....	60	
Other .....	646	
<i>Cases Receiving Service at the Request of Other Agencies or Institutions</i>		
Florida State Hospital .....	53	
Florida Farm Colony .....	2	
State Tuberculosis Hospitals .....	12	
State Reciprocal Services .....	5,396	
Verification of Residence .....		776
Social Investigation .....		4,620
Industrial School for Girls .....	7	
Industrial School for Boys .....	66	
Penal Institutions .....	9	
Children's Institutions .....	20	
Courts on Children's Cases .....	169	
Courts on Adult Cases .....	5	
City or County Commissioners or Welfare Departments .....	1,158	
Florida Council for the Blind .....	35	
School Free-Lunch Program .....	21	
Social Security Administration .....	10	
Other .....	244	

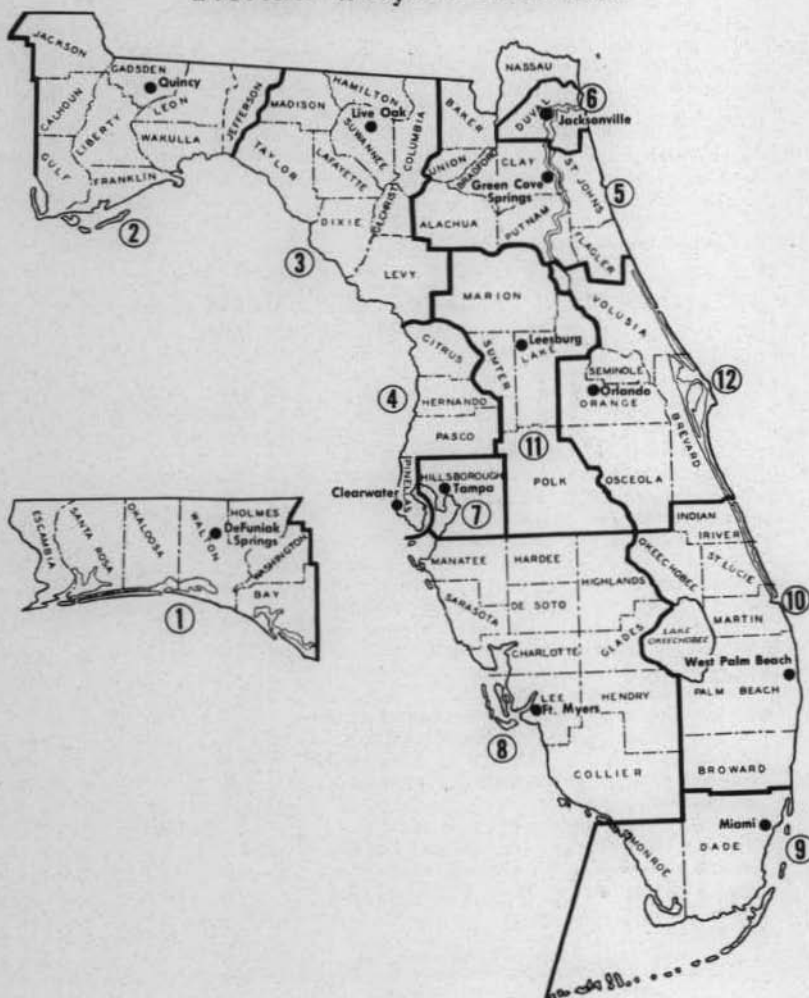
## REASONS FOR OPENING PUBLIC ASSISTANCE CASES JULY 1, 1949 - JUNE 30, 1950

	Old Age Assistance	Aid to the Blind	Aid to Dependent Children
<i>Change in economic circumstances during last six months</i>			
Loss of employment by recipient or other per- son in home .....	3,965	178	3,698
Loss of wage earner in home by death or absence .....	133	8	2,503
Discontinuance of allowance, pension, or other payment connected with military service .....	132	2	75
Depletion of savings or other resources .....	1,650	23	224
Loss or decrease of contributions from rela- tives outside home .....	338	13	274
Other change in economic circumstances (in- cluding increased need without change in resources) .....	564	20	809
<i>No material change in economic circumstances during last six months</i>			
Attained technical eligibility .....	3,042	189	554
Other (includes families in need over an ex- tended period who have postponed apply- ing by living below the standards of the agency) .....	1,430	88	1,777
Total approved during twelve-month period.....	11,254	521	9,914



# PUBLIC ASSISTANCE

*Showing  
Amounts of Payments  
and  
Number of Recipients  
by  
Districts, Counties, Categories  
with  
Reports of the Twelve  
Florida Welfare Districts*



## DISTRICT DIRECTORS

*(As of June 30, 1950)*

District 1	Mrs. Anna Reardon.....	DeFuniak Springs
District 2	Miss Sada Bostick.....	Quincy
District 3	Miss Olive B. Day.....	Live Oak
District 4	Mrs. Dorothy Y. Ripper.....	Clearwater
District 5	Miss Estelle Long.....	Green Cove Springs
District 6	Mrs. Pansy H. Mattair.....	Jacksonville
District 7	Mrs. Furma DeWitt.....	Tampa
District 8	Mrs. Winfred L. Cox.....	Fort Myers
District 9	Miss Elizabeth Fike.....	Miami
District 10	Mrs. Ernestine B. Marquis.....	West Palm Beach
District 11	Mrs. Marion M. Kalashian.....	Leesburg
District 12	Miss Anne Curtright.....	Orlando

## DISTRICT BOARD MEMBERS

*(As of June 30, 1950)*

- District 1. Mrs. F. E. Mitchell, Chairman, Valpariso; J. W. James, Vice-Chairman, Panama City; J. E. Creel, Secretary, DeFuniak Springs; Dr. R. D. Daffin, St. Andrews; J. D. Carroll, Pensacola; Mrs. Johnnie Odom, McDavid; W. M. Hill, Pensacola; L. F. Nelson, Century; W. G. Foster, Warrington; Mrs. Chrissie C. Miller, Bonifay; T. W. Jones, Milton; J. M. Engram, Chipley.
- District 2. Rev. Tenney I. Deane, Chairman, Quincy; C. L. Rehwinkel, Vice-Chairman, Crawfordville; James Ramsey, Blountstown; T. E. Austin, Apalachicola; Mrs. W. N. Faircloth, Quincy; Robert Bellows, Port St. Joe; A. G. Holley, Marianna; A. D. Williams, Graceville; Mrs. O. O. Mickler, Tallahassee; Mrs. Clara Rankin, Bristol.
- District 3. J. Marvin Phillips, Chairman, Live Oak; S. B. Hardee, Vice-Chairman, Trenton; Mrs. E. A. McColskey, Lake City; Lee Elliott, Cross City; Mrs. Bertha Register, Jasper; J. R. Medlock, Mayo; J. P. Kimble, Bronson; Mrs. Van H. Priest, Madison; John Rowland, Perry.

District 4. Dr. Grace Whitford Parr, Chairman, Ozone; George B. Wells, Vice-Chairman, Dade City; Mrs. Neil W. Upham, St. Petersburg; Mrs. W. A. McMullen, Jr., Largo; Ben Krentzman, Clearwater; John W. Grant, Inverness; Mrs. Mildred Baynard, St. Petersburg; Rev. William B. Thirlwell, Brooksville.

District 5. Mrs. Jean L. B. Burt, Chairman, Palatka; Mrs. Sara George Geiger, Vice-Chairman, Green Cove Springs; Dr. U. S. Gordon, Gainesville; Mrs. Mae Brooks Allen, Macclenny; Rev. S. E. Sparks, Starke; Mrs. Nell L. Allen, Bunnell; Mrs. Adele S. Fishler, Fernandina; Mrs. Reddin Britt, St. Augustine; Mrs. Christine T. Warren, Lake Butler.

District 6. Mrs. Edith M. James, Chairman, Jacksonville; Dr. John H. Mitchell, Vice-Chairman, Jacksonville; Jaquelin J. Daniel, Jacksonville; J. B. Mallard, Jacksonville; Mrs. J. F. Marron, Jacksonville; Mrs. James C. Merrill, Jr., Jacksonville; Fred S. Rizk, Jacksonville; George L. Rosborough, Jacksonville; Arthur J. Rosenthal, Jacksonville; Franklin G. Russell, Jacksonville; Rev. Richard G. Urban, Jacksonville.

District 7. Gettis B. Henderson, Chairman, Tampa; L. B. Poston, Vice-Chairman, Tampa; D. A. Greco, Tampa; George D. Goff, Tampa; Mrs. Wayne M. Neal, Tampa; Mrs. John Pratt, Jr., Tampa; Rev. A. R. Larrick, Plant City; Rev. Oswald Delgado, Lutz.

District 8. A. B. Shogren, Chairman, Sarasota; R. Boe, Moore Haven; Mrs. May D. Durrance, Punta Gorda; Rev. Otis Garland, Wauchula; Mrs. C. P. Harris, Naples; Sam W. Johnston, Fort Myers; Mrs. J. A. McGehee, Clewiston; Mrs. L. M. Moseley, Avon Park; Howard W. Robarts, Arcadia; Judge W. H. Tucker, Bradenton.

District 9. Mrs. Stanley C. Myers, Chairman, Miami; Fred B. Hartnett, Vice-Chairman, Miami; Mrs. Charles A. Carroll, Miami; Mrs. Frank Dowling, Miami; Dr. George Fader, Miami; Michael M. Goodwin, Miami; Jack Horsley, Jr., Miami; Mrs. Adrian Jacobs, Homestead; Rev. Glenn C. James, Miami; William C. Johnson, Miami; Frank A. Lee, Miami; Harry Zukernick, Miami.

District 10. Thomas E. Penick, Chairman, West Palm Beach; Mrs. James L. Turnage, Vice-Chairman, West Palm Beach; Mrs. Frank M. Bradley, Fort Pierce; Mrs. Grady H. Brantley, Lake Worth; J. B. Evans, Delray Beach; Mrs. Georgia Humphries, Hollywood; H. B. Kraft, Stuart; Mrs. Grace Odum, Pompano Beach; Mrs. Hiram Raulerson, Okeechobee; Mrs. S. B. Taylor, Vero Beach; Mrs. Blanche Weidmuller, Fort Lauderdale.

District 11. E. N. Lightfoot, Chairman, Lakeland; J. B. McLean, Lakeland; Mrs. Scott Turnbull, Winter Haven; Mrs. Rollie Tillman, Lake Wales; Merrill M. Shaw, Ocala; Mrs. Elmer Boring, Wildwood; Mrs. J. M. Douglas, Weirsdale; Nye E. Jordan, Bartow; Herbert L. Butler, Leesburg.

District 12. Mrs. P. K. Weaver, Chairman, Kissimmee; W. F. Cappelman, Vice-Chairman, Winter Garden; James F. MacMillan, Cocoa; George L. Fullerton, New Smyrna Beach; Mrs. L. W. Summerlin, Daytona Beach; Mrs. Mary G. Holler, Sanford; Mrs. C. F. Fawsett, Jr., Orlando; Mrs. Ruth Maguire, Orlando; H. W. Barnum, Winter Park.

# PUBLIC ASSISTANCE — SHOWING AMOUNT OF PAYMENTS TO RECIPIENTS — BY COUNTY\*

*July 1949 — June 1950*

(Cases shown are those receiving assistance as of June 1950. Assistance shown is the total amount received for the period July 1949—  
June 1950.)

	OLD AGE ASSISTANCE		AID TO THE BLIND		AID TO DEPENDENT CHILDREN		TOTAL All Assistance Payments
	Cases Receiving Financial Assistance	Amount of Payments*	Cases Receiving Financial Assistance	Amount of Payments*	Cases Receiving Financial Assistance	Amount of Payments*	
<b>DISTRICT No. 1</b>							
Bay .....	1,032	\$ 482,039.70	63	\$ 27,113.30	626	\$ 314,289.59	\$ 823,442.59
Escambia .....	2,703	1,143,976.84	114	55,287.11	1,713	825,767.70	2,025,031.65
Holmes .....	750	329,855.28	107	51,697.77	407	216,563.30	598,116.35
Okaloosa .....	784	371,561.00	37	16,086.34	357	182,028.67	569,676.01
Santa Rosa .....	924	448,847.03	81	38,186.31	478	258,305.79	745,339.13
Walton .....	880	403,956.25	64	30,727.69	420	234,209.36	668,893.30
Washington .....	738	351,068.19	71	35,051.38	463	264,266.75	650,386.32
<b>TOTAL .....</b>	<b>7,811</b>	<b>3,531,304.29</b>	<b>537</b>	<b>254,149.90</b>	<b>4,464</b>	<b>2,295,431.16</b>	<b>6,080,885.35</b>
<b>District No. 2</b>							
Calhoun .....	387	188,466.40	45	22,686.23	212	131,973.19	343,125.82
Franklin .....	301	148,578.58	16	8,104.33	75	49,392.74	206,075.65
Gadsden .....	1,138	492,844.58	56	25,065.53	388	211,418.23	729,328.34
Gulf .....	205	103,582.96	8	3,740.85	105	59,074.28	166,398.09
Jackson .....	1,913	844,814.94	75	35,063.71	726	411,882.46	1,291,761.11
Jefferson .....	793	341,608.73	31	14,488.95	100	60,445.51	416,543.19
Leon .....	1,646	795,022.85	68	34,276.88	537	301,678.21	1,130,977.94
Liberty .....	202	98,883.30	6	3,244.78	60	38,568.68	140,696.76
Wakulla .....	297	148,075.29	17	9,504.80	108	57,509.68	215,089.77
<b>TOTAL .....</b>	<b>6,882</b>	<b>3,161,877.63</b>	<b>322</b>	<b>156,176.06</b>	<b>2,311</b>	<b>1,321,942.98</b>	<b>4,639,996.67</b>



DISTRICT No. 3							
Columbia	872	409,039.29	40	18,471.43	367	175,921.04	603,431.76
Dixie	205	100,753.05	16	9,006.02	104	53,785.81	163,544.88
Gilchrist	174	78,826.94	11	4,783.30	89	53,778.81	137,389.05
Hamilton	448	188,487.87	25	10,397.37	180	92,476.80	291,362.04
Lafayette	189	88,493.95	6	2,942.34	67	32,385.98	123,822.27
Levy	668	328,593.42	25	12,888.52	235	124,685.77	466,167.71
Madison	895	431,866.82	36	16,568.49	254	127,820.00	576,255.31
Suwannee	843	375,323.88	39	18,767.92	263	125,494.26	519,586.06
Taylor	563	267,039.10	30	14,894.79	265	140,640.18	422,574.07
TOTAL	4,857	2,268,424.32	228	108,720.18	1,824	926,988.65	3,304,133.15
DISTRICT No. 4							
Citrus	361	182,894.13	16	8,549.21	141	78,854.85	270,298.19
Hernando	253	124,922.31	12	6,101.99	77	41,967.25	172,991.55
Pasco	661	319,876.90	23	12,627.00	234	122,319.24	454,823.14
Pinellas	2,740	1,283,024.79	86	44,743.03	677	326,869.25	1,654,637.07
TOTAL	4,015	1,910,718.13	137	72,021.23	1,129	570,010.59	2,552,749.95
DISTRICT No. 5							
Alachua	1,967	947,213.44	119	60,130.09	1,025	560,342.07	1,567,685.60
Baker	270	128,006.05	24	11,402.14	162	74,224.98	213,633.17
Bradford	539	251,967.39	25	12,093.82	290	132,776.84	396,838.05
Clay	380	174,943.48	7	3,324.98	118	56,651.53	234,919.99
Flagler	135	68,498.61	3	1,598.93	32	19,448.97	89,546.51
Nassau	472	224,608.90	19	8,530.72	280	129,493.86	362,633.48
Putnam	1,212	616,497.39	68	36,302.98	457	235,148.47	887,948.84
St. Johns	917	436,497.54	31	13,963.99	144	82,013.08	532,474.61
Union	250	130,484.59	12	5,914.37	127	72,949.75	209,348.71
TOTAL	6,142	2,978,717.39	308	153,262.02	2,635	1,363,049.55	4,495,028.96
DISTRICT No. 6							
Duval	6,754	3,041,913.97	327	160,878.80	2,616	1,192,184.13	4,394,976.90
DISTRICT No. 7							
Hillsborough	5,863	2,617,142.49	266	129,611.17	1,713	822,523.95	3,569,277.61

# **PUBLIC ASSISTANCE—SHOWING AMOUNT OF PAYMENTS TO RECIPIENTS—BY COUNTY— (Cont'd)**

	OLD AGE ASSISTANCE		AID TO THE BLIND		AID TO DEPENDENT CHILDREN		TOTAL All Assistance Payments
	Cases Receiving Financial Assistance	Amount of Payments*	Cases Receiving Financial Assistance	Amount of Payments*	Cases Receiving Financial Assistance	Amount of Payments*	
<b>DISTRICT No. 8</b>							
Charlotte .....	173	82,747.88	7	3,023.19	26	13,598.83	99,369.90
Collier .....	110	50,096.36	6	3,266.35	32	17,962.16	71,324.87
DeSoto .....	347	161,996.43	11	5,523.69	86	45,742.01	213,262.13
Glades .....	76	39,077.30		550.00	27	13,655.68	53,282.98
Hardee .....	476	233,235.29	16	8,165.97	121	66,822.63	308,223.89
Hendry .....	134	70,327.25	5	2,490.53	46	24,604.76	97,422.54
Highlands .....	432	201,067.73	20	9,825.92	194	94,194.40	305,088.05
Lee .....	690	345,577.02	29	14,417.13	209	102,890.45	462,884.60
Manatee .....	960	461,748.51	40	19,599.99	240	123,530.94	604,879.44
Sarasota .....	422	181,084.25	13	5,951.30	46	24,530.88	211,566.43
<b>TOTAL .....</b>	<b>3,820</b>	<b>1,826,958.02</b>	<b>147</b>	<b>72,814.07</b>	<b>1,027</b>	<b>527,532.74</b>	<b>2,427,304.83</b>
<b>DISTRICT No. 9</b>							
Dade .....	4,875	2,200,249.86	166	78,436.03	1,489	649,099.16	2,927,785.05
Monroe .....	541	261,117.69	59	29,886.96	178	91,879.55	382,884.20
<b>TOTAL .....</b>	<b>5,416</b>	<b>2,461,367.55</b>	<b>225</b>	<b>108,322.99</b>	<b>1,667</b>	<b>740,978.71</b>	<b>3,310,669.25</b>
<b>DISTRICT No. 10</b>							
Broward .....	908	416,063.18	47	24,914.92	645	318,953.33	759,931.43
Indian River .....	318	145,064.33	18	8,525.60	118	61,090.73	214,680.66
Martin .....	191	92,004.52	8	4,533.58	66	31,020.20	127,558.30
Okeechobee .....	156	79,477.52	25	13,103.27	50	26,858.41	119,439.20
Palm Beach .....	1,625	763,782.49	81	41,468.35	716	375,939.70	1,181,190.54
St. Lucie .....	347	153,423.50	12	5,955.45	206	95,154.20	254,533.15
<b>TOTAL .....</b>	<b>3,545</b>	<b>1,649,815.54</b>	<b>191</b>	<b>98,501.17</b>	<b>1,801</b>	<b>909,016.57</b>	<b>2,657,333.28</b>

## DISTRICT No. 11

Lake .....	1,070	505,110.21	54	27,752.87	350	183,550.86	716,413.94
Marion .....	1,842	859,488.34	104	48,014.03	822	417,867.66	1,325,370.03
Polk .....	3,416	1,661,055.59	198	97,404.55	1,292	622,613.39	2,381,073.53
Sumter .....	603	282,876.65	26	12,336.20	212	113,516.09	408,728.94

TOTAL .....	6,931	3,308,530.79	382	185,507.65	2,676	1,337,548.00	4,831,586.44
-------------	-------	--------------	-----	------------	-------	--------------	--------------

## DISTRICT No. 12

Brevard .....	694	331,952.89	18	8,815.75	312	157,622.47	498,391.11
Orange .....	2,733	1,308,013.50	82	43,255.72	1,455	664,511.57	2,015,780.79
Osceola .....	617	314,767.27	26	14,428.36	180	85,305.52	414,501.15
Seminole .....	985	469,693.70	35	16,067.57	693	311,473.97	797,235.24
Volusia .....	2,186	1,075,062.86	88	47,303.22	910	421,055.58	1,543,421.66

TOTAL .....	7,215	3,499,490.22	249	129,870.62	3,550	1,639,969.11	5,269,329.95
-------------	-------	--------------	-----	------------	-------	--------------	--------------

STATE TOTAL .....	69,251	32,256,260.34	3,319	1,629,835.86	27,413	13,647,176.14	47,533,272.34
-------------------	--------	---------------	-------	--------------	--------	---------------	---------------

43 \*Assistance payments shown on this table are gross and represent obligations incurred by the Agency at the time payrolls were written. For net total amounts see table showing analysis of receipts and disbursements.

# MONTHLY ASSISTANCE PAYMENTS BY DISTRICT\*

July 1949 — June 1950

## District I

Month	Old Age Assistance	Aid to Dependent Children	Aid to the Blind	Total
July 1949 .....	\$ 243,697.02	\$ 162,160.50	\$ 17,436.93	\$ 423,294.45
August .....	245,655.48	166,474.00	17,406.40	429,535.88
September .....	246,739.08	167,842.00	17,492.40	432,073.48
Retroactive .....	140,192.34		8,491.14	148,683.48
October .....	294,186.00	169,147.50	20,408.50	483,742.00
November .....	295,208.00	170,652.00	20,728.50	486,588.50
December .....	298,452.00	173,564.50	20,895.50	492,912.00
January 1950 .....	298,207.50	210,918.00	21,158.00	530,283.50
February .....	299,708.50	214,976.00	21,823.00	536,507.50
March .....	300,673.50	221,923.00	22,333.50	544,930.00
April .....	257,780.87	224,381.50	20,102.03	502,264.40
May .....	304,707.00	205,180.61	22,875.50	532,763.11
June .....	306,097.00	208,211.55	22,998.50	537,307.05
<b>TOTAL .....</b>	<b>\$ 3,531,304.29</b>	<b>\$ 2,295,431.16</b>	<b>\$ 254,149.90</b>	<b>\$ 6,080,885.35</b>

## District II

July 1949 .....	\$ 221,826.36	\$ 95,822.50	\$ 10,960.27	\$ 328,609.13
August .....	223,253.94	97,169.50	11,121.09	331,544.53
September .....	223,879.32	99,734.00	11,234.18	334,847.50
Retroactive .....	127,378.08		5,442.15	132,820.23
October .....	266,608.00	101,317.00	13,104.50	381,029.50
November .....	266,786.50	102,761.00	13,187.00	382,734.50
December .....	268,059.50	103,550.50	13,191.00	384,801.00
January 1950 .....	268,180.00	125,431.50	13,288.50	406,900.00
February .....	267,384.50	127,767.50	13,298.00	408,450.00
March .....	268,090.00	127,011.00	13,347.50	408,448.50
April .....	227,519.43	125,910.50	11,482.37	364,912.30
May .....	266,802.00	108,495.55	13,223.50	388,521.05
June .....	266,110.00	106,972.43	13,296.00	386,378.43
<b>TOTAL .....</b>	<b>\$ 3,161,877.63</b>	<b>\$ 1,321,942.98</b>	<b>\$ 156,176.06</b>	<b>\$ 4,639,996.67</b>

## District III

July 1949 .....	\$ 159,101.04	\$ 66,384.00	\$ 7,400.73	\$ 232,885.77
August .....	159,514.74	68,098.00	7,438.57	235,051.31
September .....	159,518.10	68,568.50	7,511.24	235,597.84
Retroactive .....	90,980.80		3,652.67	94,633.47
October .....	189,455.50	68,729.50	8,732.00	266,917.00
November .....	189,564.50	70,051.00	9,008.50	268,624.00
December .....	191,926.50	71,184.00	9,095.50	272,206.00
January 1950 .....	191,185.50	86,560.50	9,392.50	287,138.50
February .....	190,909.50	87,860.00	9,347.50	288,117.00
March .....	192,445.00	88,804.50	9,445.00	290,694.50
April .....	165,557.14	90,028.00	8,459.97	264,045.11
May .....	194,202.50	79,969.26	9,546.50	283,718.26
June .....	194,063.50	80,751.39	9,689.50	284,504.39
<b>TOTAL .....</b>	<b>\$ 2,268,424.32</b>	<b>\$ 926,988.65</b>	<b>\$ 108,720.18</b>	<b>\$ 3,304,133.15</b>

# MONTHLY ASSISTANCE PAYMENTS BY DISTRICT - (Cont'd)

## District IV

Month	Old Age Assistance	Aid to Dependent Children	Aid to the Blind	Total
July 1949 .....	\$ 132,357.96	\$ 39,761.00	\$ 4,988.86	\$ 177,107.82
August .....	133,662.06	41,465.00	5,119.58	180,246.64
September .....	134,022.42	41,936.00	5,116.57	181,074.99
Retroactive .....	76,080.82		2,474.22	78,555.04
October .....	159,464.00	43,105.00	6,002.50	208,571.50
November .....	159,862.50	44,364.00	6,262.00	210,488.50
December .....	161,227.50	44,725.00	6,132.50	212,085.00
January 1950 .....	161,537.00	53,906.00	6,137.00	221,580.00
February .....	162,220.50	54,581.00	6,108.50	222,910.00
March .....	162,141.00	55,112.50	6,114.50	223,368.00
April .....	141,776.87	54,917.50	5,424.50	202,118.87
May .....	162,261.50	47,719.01	6,023.50	216,004.01
June .....	164,104.00	48,418.58	6,117.00	218,639.58
<b>TOTAL .....</b>	<b>\$ 1,910,718.13</b>	<b>\$ 570,010.59</b>	<b>\$ 72,021.23</b>	<b>\$ 2,552,749.95</b>

## District V

July 1949 .....	\$ 204,983.94	\$ 99,148.50	\$ 10,857.93	\$ 314,990.37
August .....	205,786.14	99,404.00	11,002.41	316,192.55
September .....	207,586.68	100,774.50	11,072.07	319,433.25
Retroactive .....	117,845.44		5,361.09	123,206.53
October .....	247,604.00	101,031.00	12,812.00	361,447.00
November .....	249,029.50	102,239.50	12,728.00	363,997.00
December .....	249,213.00	103,037.50	12,690.00	364,940.50
January 1950 .....	250,858.50	126,985.00	12,745.50	390,589.00
February .....	253,073.50	127,790.00	13,049.50	393,913.00
March .....	254,837.50	129,567.00	12,952.50	397,357.00
April .....	221,458.19	131,788.00	11,473.52	364,719.71
May .....	257,539.50	120,026.24	13,154.50	390,720.24
June .....	258,901.50	121,258.31	13,363.00	393,522.81
<b>TOTAL .....</b>	<b>\$ 2,978,717.39</b>	<b>\$ 1,363,049.55</b>	<b>\$ 153,262.02</b>	<b>\$ 4,495,028.96</b>

## District VI

July 1949 .....	\$ 206,783.64	\$ 83,579.00	\$ 11,457.35	\$ 301,819.99
August .....	207,900.84	84,088.00	11,530.88	303,519.72
September .....	208,525.38	85,662.00	11,433.27	305,620.65
Retroactive .....	118,740.18		5,593.00	124,333.18
October .....	251,064.50	87,489.00	13,253.00	351,806.50
November .....	252,894.50	87,928.50	13,232.50	354,055.50
December .....	256,068.50	89,145.50	13,204.00	358,418.00
January 1950 .....	257,929.00	107,670.00	13,245.00	378,844.00
February .....	259,969.00	111,754.00	13,514.50	385,237.50
March .....	261,292.00	114,830.50	13,736.50	389,859.00
April .....	228,303.43	119,890.50	12,339.80	360,533.73
May .....	264,425.00	106,854.18	14,092.00	385,371.18
June .....	268,018.00	113,292.95	14,247.00	395,557.95
<b>TOTAL .....</b>	<b>\$ 3,041,913.97</b>	<b>\$ 1,192,184.13</b>	<b>\$ 160,878.80</b>	<b>\$ 4,394,976.90</b>



# MONTHLY ASSISTANCE PAYMENTS BY DISTRICT - (Cont'd)

## District VII

Month	Old Age Assistance	Aid to Dependent Children	Aid to the Blind	Total
July 1949 .....	\$ 177,765.00	\$ 57,056.50	\$ 8,959.48	\$ 243,780.98
August .....	179,713.80	58,890.50	9,176.63	247,780.93
September .....	180,854.52	59,677.50	9,232.96	249,764.98
Retroactive .....	102,664.40		4,427.43	107,091.83
October .....	215,776.00	60,473.00	10,706.50	286,955.50
November .....	217,480.00	61,533.00	10,752.50	289,765.50
December .....	219,222.50	62,133.50	10,763.00	292,119.00
January 1950 .....	219,401.00	74,718.00	10,752.50	304,871.50
February .....	221,767.00	76,330.50	10,941.50	309,039.00
March .....	226,282.50	79,686.50	11,011.00	316,980.00
April .....	196,690.27	82,259.00	10,055.67	289,004.94
May .....	228,776.00	74,286.48	11,457.00	314,519.48
June .....	230,749.50	75,479.47	11,375.00	317,603.97
<b>TOTAL .....</b>	<b>\$ 2,617,142.49</b>	<b>\$ 822,523.95</b>	<b>\$ 129,611.17</b>	<b>\$ 3,569,277.61</b>

## District VIII

July 1949 .....	\$ 126,443.52	\$ 38,252.50	\$ 4,924.36	\$ 169,620.38
August .....	127,513.68	38,840.50	4,921.78	171,275.96
September .....	128,391.92	40,313.00	5,002.19	173,707.11
Retroactive .....	72,671.84		2,440.55	75,112.39
October .....	153,435.00	41,291.00	5,880.00	200,606.00
November .....	153,208.00	41,353.50	6,072.00	200,633.50
December .....	153,390.00	41,303.00	6,099.50	200,792.50
January 1950 .....	154,362.00	48,497.00	6,168.00	209,027.00
February .....	155,525.00	49,342.00	6,316.00	211,183.00
March .....	155,357.50	49,601.50	6,303.50	211,262.50
April .....	134,613.56	50,051.00	5,746.69	190,411.25
May .....	156,083.50	43,993.75	6,466.00	206,543.25
June .....	155,962.50	44,693.99	6,473.50	207,129.99
<b>TOTAL .....</b>	<b>\$ 1,826,958.02</b>	<b>\$ 527,532.74</b>	<b>\$ 72,814.07</b>	<b>\$ 2,427,304.83</b>

## District IX

July 1949 .....	\$ 163,080.54	\$ 44,251.50	\$ 7,553.38	\$ 214,885.42
August .....	165,760.98	47,415.00	7,395.14	220,571.12
September .....	168,032.34	50,609.00	7,528.01	226,169.35
Retroactive .....	94,622.14		3,665.97	98,288.11
October .....	200,677.50	53,722.50	8,862.50	263,262.50
November .....	203,605.50	55,138.00	8,838.50	267,582.00
December .....	206,021.00	57,087.50	9,014.00	272,122.50
January 1950 .....	208,058.00	69,870.50	9,251.50	287,180.00
February .....	210,584.50	71,896.50	9,451.50	291,932.50
March .....	212,883.00	73,520.50	9,404.00	295,807.50
April .....	188,000.05	76,127.50	8,220.99	272,348.54
May .....	216,737.00	67,520.87	9,470.00	293,727.87
June .....	223,305.00	73,819.34	9,667.50	306,791.84
<b>TOTAL .....</b>	<b>\$ 2,461,367.55</b>	<b>\$ 740,978.71</b>	<b>\$ 108,322.99</b>	<b>\$ 3,310,669.25</b>

# MONTHLY ASSISTANCE PAYMENTS BY DISTRICT - (Cont'd) District X

Month	Old Age Assistance	Aid to Dependent Children	Aid to the Blind	Total
July 1949 .....	\$ 111,765.78	\$ 59,715.00	\$ 7,049.42	\$ 178,530.20
August .....	113,029.56	63,024.50	7,111.34	183,165.40
September .....	114,592.38	66,164.50	7,259.26	188,016.14
Retroactive .....	64,691.58		3,494.54	68,186.12
October .....	138,091.50	68,805.00	8,424.00	215,320.50
November .....	139,091.00	71,406.00	8,309.00	218,806.00
December .....	140,219.00	73,600.00	8,384.00	222,203.00
January 1950 .....	141,317.50	89,122.50	8,536.50	238,976.50
February .....	141,749.00	89,824.50	8,371.00	239,944.50
March .....	141,870.50	88,540.50	8,271.00	238,682.00
April .....	121,326.24	88,911.00	7,084.61	217,321.85
May .....	141,076.00	74,448.75	8,136.50	223,661.25
June .....	140,995.50	75,454.32	8,070.00	224,519.82
<b>TOTAL .....</b>	<b>\$ 1,649,815.54</b>	<b>\$ 909,016.57</b>	<b>\$ 98,501.17</b>	<b>\$ 2,657,333.28</b>

## District XI

July 1949 .....	\$ 229,939.08	\$ 98,812.00	\$ 12,608.89	\$ 341,359.97
August .....	230,427.96	98,496.00	12,936.12	341,860.08
September .....	230,213.34	100,847.50	12,966.22	344,027.06
Retroactive .....	131,527.72		6,290.48	137,818.20
October .....	275,928.00	101,741.50	15,185.50	392,855.00
November .....	277,852.00	103,815.00	15,252.00	396,919.00
December .....	278,404.50	103,556.50	15,426.00	397,387.00
January 1950 .....	279,037.50	124,202.50	15,925.50	419,165.50
February .....	280,849.00	125,201.00	15,698.50	421,748.50
March .....	282,277.00	125,260.50	15,963.00	423,500.50
April .....	244,231.19	126,991.50	14,393.94	385,616.63
May .....	282,865.00	113,465.76	16,238.50	412,569.26
June .....	284,978.50	115,158.24	16,623.00	416,759.74
<b>TOTAL .....</b>	<b>\$ 3,308,530.79</b>	<b>\$ 1,337,548.00</b>	<b>\$ 185,507.65</b>	<b>\$ 4,831,586.44</b>

## District XII

July 1949 .....	\$ 241,977.54	\$ 117,754.50	\$ 9,109.98	\$ 368,842.02
August .....	242,806.62	119,911.50	9,079.02	371,797.14
September .....	244,474.02	121,740.00	9,309.07	375,523.09
Retroactive .....	139,015.72		4,462.78	143,478.50
October .....	292,179.50	123,429.00	10,964.00	426,572.50
November .....	293,748.00	125,874.00	10,920.00	430,542.00
December .....	293,536.00	126,292.50	10,979.50	430,808.00
January 1950 .....	296,007.00	152,886.50	11,001.00	459,894.50
February .....	297,847.00	155,044.50	10,963.50	463,855.00
March .....	298,460.50	155,692.50	11,039.00	465,192.00
April .....	258,472.82	157,090.50	9,842.77	425,406.09
May .....	299,798.50	140,327.88	11,076.00	451,202.38
June .....	301,167.00	143,925.73	11,124.00	456,216.73
<b>TOTAL .....</b>	<b>\$ 3,499,490.22</b>	<b>\$ 1,639,969.11</b>	<b>\$ 129,870.62</b>	<b>\$ 5,269,329.95</b>

\*Assistance payments shown on this table are gross and represent obligations incurred by the agency at the time payments were written. For net total amounts see the table showing analysis of receipts and disbursements.